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more obstinate in mischief, more unworthy of man as formed by nature, much more of man professing Christianity."

Moved by Mr. J. Abell; seconded by Mr. Glorney—

That it is the opinion of this Meeting that the mode of arbitration by a competent authority, as practised in courts of justice, would be infinitely more Christian and satisfactory than the appeal to the sword, so universally practised in the decision of national disputes, which are seldom ended without loading the nations engaged with increased taxation, and occasion the destruction of much of their productive resources."—*London Herald of Peace*.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF CONNECTICUT, at their meeting in June, 1835.

1. *Resolved*, That we highly approve the object and efforts of the American, Connecticut, and other Peace Societies, for the promotion of universal peace, and commend them to the prayers and patronage of the Christian community.

2. *Resolved*, That ministers of the Gospel, connected with this Association, be requested to preach on this subject at least once every year, and churches, to observe in December, the Annual Concert of Prayer, for the prevalence of peace through the world.

RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.—This association, at their meeting at Framingham, on the 23d of June, Resolved to "recommend to all ministers of the Gospel, within its bounds, to use their influence by public and private instruction, and in all suitable ways, to discountenance war, and to promote peace throughout the world."

PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

EUROPE.—Peace between the different nations of Europe still continues to be preserved.

SPAIN, by the last advices, was suffering the miseries of a protracted civil war. Don Carlos who was contending with the Queen for the crown, had become so formidable that the Queen's government had resolved to call for the armed intervention of the other powers, parties to the Treaty of Quadruple Alliance, viz. England, France and Portugal. It was feared that this call would lead to a general war in Europe.

GREECE was far from being tranquil. The capital was distracted by military disorders; Maina in a state of insurrection; the Albanians making perpetual incursions on the frontiers, and the Morea infested by banditti. The Greeks were emigrating in great numbers into Turkey.

MEXICO, by advices to the 1st of June was yet suffering from insurrection.

Thus we perceive the intimate connection between good governments—established for the people,—and Peace.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[TRANSLATION.]

The Count de Sellon Founder of the Peace Society of Geneva, to the American Peace Society.

Geneva, Switzerland, Feb. 9th, 1835.

Gentlemen of the American Peace Society.

Honored by you with the title of Colleague, I have ever sought to render myself worthy of it, by propagating, as much as in me lay, the principles which you have espoused. The communication between Switzerland and America is so difficult, that I have not always been able to present you my numerous publications. I, however, flatter myself that you receive the *London Herald of Peace*, which sometimes gives account of my efforts in behalf of the inviolability of the life of man.